

## DEPEND ON COLONEL TO TURN OHIO SCALE

Hughes Managers Induce  
Roosevelt to Tour Doubt-  
ful State.

SPEAKS HERE FRIDAY

Cooper Union Address to Be  
Appeal to Whole Nation  
Against Wilson.

Yielding to the importunities of the Hughes campaign managers and his personal friends Col. Roosevelt on his return here from his Western trip yesterday agreed to take a vigorous hand in the final round of the battle in the doubtful States of New York, Ohio and Connecticut and will make five more speeches at least.

Ohio, just now the most doubtful of all the so-called pivotal States and the scene of one of the greatest political battles ever fought in this country, is to get two more speeches from the Colonel in the hope that they will turn the scale and land the State safely in the Republican column.

To Leave Wednesday.  
Col. Roosevelt is to work the first three days of this week on these concluding speeches of the campaign. On Wednesday he will leave here for Ohio, speaking in Toledo Thursday at noon and at Cleveland at night. These are two of the Ohio hot spots from the Republican viewpoint.

From the Ohio fighting ground the Colonel will jump back to New York city. Two big meetings were arranged for him yesterday. Both are for next Friday night, one at Cooper Union and the other in the National Theatre, East Houston street. The latter will be at the East Side Hotel, the Jews showing a leaning toward Wilson. On Saturday the Colonel will go to Connecticut, winding up his part in the campaign at a meeting in Bridgeport, at which he will talk to the munition workers.

Col. Roosevelt's Cooper Union speech next Friday evening is to be his greatest effort of the campaign. In it he will ask all those who followed him in 1912 to vote for Mr. Hughes. The speech, made from a historic rostrum, will really be addressed to the nation. It will be in response to a telegram, sent to him while he was in the West, which says:

National Honor at Stake.  
"It is our conviction that no other Presidential campaign in the history of the United States has presented graver issues or more far reaching problems than does this. Not only is the domestic welfare of the nation profoundly to be affected by the result, but the honor and the very safety of the republic are at stake.

"Upon the character and the policies of the next Administration will depend the course of the United States during its most critical years. As business men and as loyal citizens we are deeply concerned in aiding to bring about a decision that will restore sound principles and true Americanism to the conduct of our national affairs.

Ask Message to Country.  
"Under these circumstances a message from Theodore Roosevelt on 'America's Crisis' would ring from coast to coast and might be the final means of avoiding a calamitous decision at the polls.

The undersigned suggest Cooper Union as the place, and an evening during the week of October 23-25 as the time. Severally and unitedly we urge upon you acceptance of this great opportunity for public service.

The telegram was signed by John G. Shedd, Chicago, Ill.; R. Livingston Rockman, Providence, R. I.; Charles Curtis Harrison, Philadelphia, Pa.; William Harbour, New York; Andrew D. White, Ithaca, N. Y.; Joseph S. Frelinshusen, Somerville, N. J.; Darwin P. Kincaley, New York; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, Ohio; Horatio V. King, Brooklyn, N. Y.; David Jayne Hill, Rochester, N. Y.; John B. Farwell, Chicago, Ill.; Frederick Talbot, New York; John Wanamaker, New York; William Fish, Garrison, N. Y.; Charles Sumner Bird, East Walpole, Mass.; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, Ill.; George C. Riggs, New York; H. Heinz, Pittsburg, Pa.; Isaac N. Seligman, New York; Warner Miller, Herkimer, N. Y.; Nathan T. Folwell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas R. Procter, Utica, N. Y.; William Newberry, Detroit, Mich.; Lloyd Griscom, New York; Sylvester S. Marvin, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

The Colonel was in fine spirits on his return from his Western trip. Reaching the Grand Central station yesterday morning he went immediately to the Hotel Langdon and there in the course of the day conferred with the chairmen of the day, George W. Perkins and other leaders. Col. Roosevelt expressed himself as confident that the situation in the West had improved and thinks that the women in Illinois have been swung around to vote for Hughes.

Baker's "Pipe Dreams."  
Asked to comment on Secretary Baker's Mexican statement Col. Roosevelt said: "Secretary Baker is an amiable gentleman who has pipe dreams. I believe that President Wilson, Secretary Danile and Secretary Baker should be wearing spiritual pistols."

It was apparent yesterday from the change in Mr. Roosevelt's plans and from remarks made by some of the Republican managers that New York and Ohio are the two States upon which the Republicans are to expend their greatest efforts this week. The situation is still very doubtful. The New York campaign is to be pressed more for its effect outside the State.

## WOMEN TO HEAR RETURNS.

Twenty Special Wires to Run into  
Carnegie Hall.

Men of varying political faiths will bury the hatchet on election night when with their wives and relatives they will gather in Carnegie Hall to receive the returns over twenty special wires. The hall was engaged yesterday for this purpose. The aim is to avoid the crowds on the streets before the bulletin boards, and also let the women enjoy the occasion.

SCHIFF FOR WILSON  
DESPITE MISTAKES

Says President Has Better  
Chance to Solve Nation's  
Problems Than Hughes.

At a Democratic rally last night in Cooper Union, under auspices of the Woodrow Wilson Independence League Jacob H. Schiff urged the election of President Wilson on the ground that he is far more experienced than Mr. Hughes and therefore the safer leader.

"Normally a Republican," said Mr. Schiff, "I turned four years ago to Woodrow Wilson, primarily because I had become convinced that high protection was at the bottom of all special privilege and the many other ills and inequalities. During these four years Woodrow Wilson, schoolmaster though he is, has taught me some valuable lessons. As a leading one, that constant cleavage between the different classes that make up the population of our country neither should nor need exist, and that through well thought out legislation we can reach a state of social justice without social revolution.

"I believe I am justified if I assert that most of the measures that have been placed upon the statute books during the Wilson Administration have for their ultimate object the elimination of the distrust and the prejudice, the envy and the jealousy which to so great an extent yet divide the different classes of the population of this great country.

"President Wilson has made mistakes—where is mortal man who does not err? But has any President since the civil war had so many difficult questions to deal with that have arisen during the past three or four years? While the President has not solved all of these many perplexing and intricate problems, no one who is just will deny that it was the skillful steering that has kept the Ship of State in comparatively quiet waters during these boisterous times, and in particular from being drawn into the holocaust that is consuming almost entire Europe. Even in Mexico, this so slowly healing sore spot on our own continent, he has prevented our getting involved in actual difficulties.

Francis J. Heney of California, another speaker, attacked the Republicans for turning over the management of the campaign to such men as Barnes, Penrose and Crane.

## WHITMAN AGAIN DEFIES SEABURY

Challenges Him to Cite One In-  
stance of Corruption in  
Administration.

OR ANY EXTRAVAGANCE

Governor Makes Six Speeches  
Here on Return From Up-  
State Campaign.

On his return from his up-State tour Gov. Whitman made six speeches to rousing audiences in Manhattan and The Bronx last evening. His speeches were the beginning of his campaign in New York city, which will be continued, with the exception of two days, until the eve of election.

Mr. Whitman's chief speech of the evening was made at Empire Hall, 111th street and Eighth avenue, where he reviewed some of the accomplishments of his administration and defied his Democratic opponent, Samuel Seabury, to name any instance of corruption or prove any act of extravagance in the present administration.

The Governor told something of the expenditures of his administration. "Yes, we spend money," he said. "We spent a lot of it. It's your money, too, but I want to tell you that we spent it wisely and we got a dollar's worth in return for every dollar we spent.

"Whatever may have been the condition under previous administrations, this administration established a fundamental principle that no man shall be employed in the Public Works Department or any other department except on the basis of economy and capacity for the duties they are hired to perform.

Based on Efficiency.  
"To this end as many of the positions as were found proper were placed under the civil service and appointments made from the civil service eligible list on the basis of efficiency established by an examination conducted by that commission.

"No men were employed on the canal for political purposes, as my opponent has charged, and the only men employed on the canal at the present time are those absolutely necessary and essential for the operation and maintenance of the canal, the legitimate work of the Department of Public Works.

"The total payroll for the operation and maintenance of the canal in July last comprised 2,371 employees at an aggregate salary of \$118,525, and the present payroll comprises 2,054, a decrease of 317 employees."

Gov. Whitman emphasized the question that he put to Seabury, said he had freely and frankly answered Seabury's questions and he called upon the Democratic nominee to name one instance of corruption in the present administration.

"He can't do it," asserted the Governor, "because there has been no corruption at Albany in the last two years."

The Governor discussed the highways, told of the money spent to fight infantile paralysis—the money which Seabury charges was expended by Gov. Whitman contrary to law—and gave the full history of events which Seabury has criticized.

Before his speech at Empire Hall he went first to Chautauque County, 321 East Seventy-third street. On his way from that hall to the Empire his automobile became disabled, but he succeeded in reaching his destination. After that speech he went to the Hughes Alliance Hall, 180th street and St. Nicholas avenue, and then swung over to Hunt's Point Casino, Southern Boulevard and 162nd street. Other speaking places on his schedule were the London Casino, Third avenue and 170th street, and Progressive headquarters at 1019 Southern Boulevard.

The Governor completed his up-State campaign with visits to Orange and Sullivan counties. While he will make a quick run to Chautauque County this week, he has had his last say to the up-State voters prior to election day. The reception which he received in Liberty and Monticello, Sullivan County, and in Middletown, Orange County, were both enthusiastic, and at all three meetings, when he addressed fully 4,000 persons, he held his auditors for an hour on each occasion.

Mr. Whitman's special train left Newburgh on Friday night, running to Westhusken and yesterday morning started for Liberty. When the Governor arrived there he found 2,000 persons waiting to welcome him. He addressed them at the town hall.

Mr. Whitman was told on reaching Liberty that Judge Seabury's friends were indignantly spreading the report that the Stiver military bill had made it possible for the Governor to go upon the farms and drag away the boys for military service. In the course of his speech he gave a clear explanation of the preparedness measures enacted at the last Legislature and signed by him.

## HUGHES CALLS EIGHT HOUR LAW A BRIBE

Continued from First Page.

At the time the question of placing it in power was under debate. That is because of the inability of the human mind to picture the events which must arise, and this is peculiarly true at this time because it is a critical period in the world's history.

"A new Europe will emerge from the European war. We shall have new social conditions abroad. There will be inevitable reactions in the United States. You cannot tell what the result will be, but you can tell what your principles are and you can adhere to the principles that you declare.

Patriotic Sentiment.  
"In the first place we shall accomplish nothing in this country unless we have the driving power of patriotic sentiment. There is no future for a decadent people. We do not want war. I am amazed at the audacity of the assertion that a vote for me is a vote for war.

"I am a man devoted to peace. I was trained in the institution of peace. I spent my life in the peaceful settlement of controversies and in the support of those practices and principles and institutions which relate to the peaceful settlement of controversies. As I look forward to the future there is nothing more that I keenly desire than an international organization which will tend to promote the peace of the world when this awful conflict is at an end.

"But let no one suppose that the path of peace is the path of national decay. If you are going to have lasting security you must have lasting respect for yourself and deserve the respect of every nation upon earth. You cannot hope to maintain your peace if you present to the world the spectacle of a timid people who have forgotten the courage and indomitable spirit of the founders and preservers of the nation; a people who back and back and back and talk and talk and

talk, and never stand. There is no peace for the United States with such a policy."

After reviewing Mr. Wilson's course toward Mexico and charging that the President had made war to satisfy a vindictive dislike for Huerta, not to protect Americans, Mr. Hughes, speaking of the demand for a salute at Vera Cruz, said:

"I believe in unflinchingly insisting upon American rights, but I confess where there is an arrest of a few sailors, who are later discharged with an ample apology, that I fail to see any ground whatever for rushing this country into war, least of all that kind of war."

"Let me say once more that if it ever becomes true that we are not a people willing to sacrifice, that our rights are only to be maintained when nobody questions them, that we have no true regard for the dignity of our citizenship, the American nation is doomed to decay."

Unstable Prosperity.  
He talked at length about the unstable prosperity of the present, predicted its sure and certain collapse as soon as the war ends and argued for a protective tariff as a distinctly American policy. He analyzed the Adamson bill, exposing its illogicalities and denouncing the President's methods of securing it.

It was class legislation, he said, for the benefit of a group of working men at the expense of all the rest and he warned labor that the law would disappoint them.

"In my judgment," he said, "it is a sad day for labor when it leaves its rules of bargaining and deserts the principle of arbitration."

At this point came the accusation that the Adamson law was a bribe for the labor vote. Mr. Hughes said: "I do not know what that portends, but I do not believe you can buy the labor vote in that way."

Prolonged applause followed that remark.

To insure sound rest for Mr. and Mrs. Hughes a house for them to occupy to-night and to-morrow was rented by Charles W. Farnham, Mr. Hughes's tour manager. Mr. Hughes's special train will leave this city at 5 P. M. to-morrow and go to Ohio and Indiana for three days of campaigning.

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FINAL DRIVE TO-MORROW

Centre Will Be This State,  
Though Claim Is Made Its  
Votes Are Not Needed.

Half a million dollars is needed by the Democratic National Committee to complete its campaign. Last night Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the Democratic Finance Committee, issued an appeal for this amount, naming especially the Democrats of New York State. According to Mr. Morgenthau, the President's supporters in this State have not been as liberal as was expected.

"Thus far the returns from the Empire State have not been up to expectations," said Mr. Morgenthau. "Outside States will probably contribute \$200,000, and we are confident that when New Yorkers realize the need of about \$300,000 to make certain President Wilson's election it will be forthcoming."

"Looking over the two lists of contributions—the Democratic and Republican—it may be noticed that Harry Payne Whitney, Henry Goldman and other wealthy men have not contributed to our campaign fund. Our subscriptions have come from true Democrats and from the independent voter. The news-

papers, for instance, have sent us more than \$50,000. New York State has contributed up to date about \$400,000, but there has been nothing from other States more than \$175,000.

"Illinois has sent us \$114,000; Pennsylvania, \$48,000; Ohio, \$12,000; Texas, \$41,600; Missouri, \$39,000; Massachusetts, \$25,000; Minnesota, \$25,000; North Carolina, \$24,000; and Virginia, \$22,000. The other States have contributed less than \$25,000, and Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska are among these Henry Ford.

Questioned as to whether Henry Ford has contributed, Mr. Morgenthau said: "Not directly. He is going to spend about \$100,000 in advertising, and what is more he is going to put his name at the bottom of his expenditures, and not hide, like a wealthy man is doing on the other side. We are depending on him as we are depending on thousands of independent citizens who have the welfare of the country at heart."

Mr. Morgenthau did not care to make public the name of the man on the other side who is hiding his contributions to the Republicans.

"I want to point out, however," added Mr. Morgenthau, "that our letters and our subscriptions show beyond the shadow of a doubt the spontaneity of the people throughout the country, except in the lower part of New York."

The Democratic National Committee will start the final drive of the campaign to-morrow. Particular attention will be paid to New York State. The Democrats still persist in their claim that the President will carry this State, but add, however, that even should it happen that he does not the Democratic ticket will get more than enough electoral votes.

Nomination of Mitchell Upheld.  
By a unanimous vote the Appellate Division in Brooklyn has upheld Justice Kapper in ordering the Board of Elections to receive the nomination of Samuel J. Mitchell for Sheriff of Queens County. Mitchell's nomination on the Democratic ticket was made necessary by the tragic death of Sheriff Paul Stier. The case now goes to the Court of Appeals.

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POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

# Wilson's Day

PRESIDENT WILSON began his administration by surrounding himself with incompetents. Men were selected for cabinet positions for political reasons and to pay pre-election bargains, although they were admittedly unfit for the national responsibilities imposed.

American lives and national honor on land and sea have been unprotected.

He has destroyed a world tradition in diplomacy that America means what it says.

He has alienated from America the good will of most of the nations of Europe.

He has dealt insincerely with foreign questions and has failed to settle finally a single one.

He has waged war in Mexico in a manner that has stamped our people as cowards in the minds of the Mexicans. He demanded a salute to our flag and didn't get it; he went after Villa and didn't get him.

He has allowed Mexican bandits to obtain American arms with which they sacked our towns, killed our soldiers and murdered our citizens.

He has not kept us out of war but he has kept us unprepared to keep war out of America.

He promised to reduce the number of federal office holders and has added thirty thousand to their number.

His promise to protect merit in the Civil Service has been broken, and his insincerity in the protection of the merit system is proved.

In time of peace he filled America with bread lines, and demands re-election because in time of war Europe has filled our factories with orders which it will cease to place the moment peace is declared. Destiny not Democracy is alone responsible for present prosperity.

His pledges to reduce the cost of living can be measured today in the light of the highest prices ever known in our history.

He has sown international antagonism which will plague us for generations.

He has fathered a Democratic tariff that threw hundreds of thousands of men out of work in the first months of his administration. The same tariff is still in force and it will have the same disastrous results after the war.

He has failed to keep the faith.

# What He Has Done With It

Republican Publicity Committee